THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9788. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9. 1784.

The LAST NIGHT of Mrs SIDDONS's Performing here this Season.

THEATRE ROYAL,

TO-MORROW, being THURSDAY, June 10, will be performed, a Tragedy, acted here but once these many years, called,

THE GRECIAN DAUGHTER.

Evander, Mr SUTHERLAND;
Phocion, Mr WOODS;
Dionysius, Mr Wilmot-Wells; Melanthon, Mr Sparks; Areas, Mr Bell; Greek Herald, Mr Hallion; Greek Soldier, Mr Davis; Calippus, Mr J. Bland; First Officer, Mr Tannett; Second Officer, Mr Bland, junior;
And Philotas, Mr CAUTHERLEY.
Erixene, Mrs WOODS;
And Euphrasia (the Grecian Daughter) Mrs SIDDONS.

To which will be added a FARCE called

MISS IN HER TEENS.

☞ After this evening, the Theatre will close till Saturday the 31st of July, when

Mr HENDERSON
From the Theatre Royal in Covent Garden,
Will make his first appearance in this kingdom.

DUNN's ROOMS.

By desire of several Nobility and Gentry,

THERE WILL BE AN ASSEMBLY ON THURSDAY NEXT, the 10th instant.

The doors to be opened at six, and the Assembly to begin at seven o'clock.

Tickets (3 s. each) to be had at the Hotel.

JAMES CHARLES, HOSIER,

Is removed from opposite the Guard to Bridge Street, next door to the Post Office,

WHERE the Public may depend upon being served from a complete assortment of Goods in the STOCKING TRADE, upon the most moderate terms. He begs, in the most respectful manner, to return his sincere thanks for favours already conferred, and intreats a continuation of them, to merit which shall be his constant study.

Variety of Stuffs for Vests and Breeches—Hats, all sorts—Silk and Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

NOTA—A few pieces Stripped Demitty, to be sold off at cost.

BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of June current, at one o'clock afternoon, Sundry Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland.

For particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet.

BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD, THREE SHARES, or ONE SHARE of the CAPITAL STOCK of the BANK of SCOTLAND.

Apply to James Spence, junior, writer, Crichton Street.

TALLOW, ASHES, and EMPTY CASKS.

TO be SOLD by auction, in Lots, at Martin and Kerr's Warehouse, Leith, on Friday the 18th June, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

Twenty Casks CANDLE and SOPE RUSSIA TALLOW;
Twenty Casks of CROWN PEARL ASHES;
And about 600 EMPTY OAK and BEECH BARRELS.

The goods will be shown by Martin and Ker, Leith, any time before the sale.

Roup of Tolls by Adjournment.

THE TOLLS and DUTIES payable to the Shire of Edinburgh, and collected at the Turnpike Gates and Barrs erected at Wright's Houses and Nine mile-burn, in Wright's Houses district, are to be SET in Tack, either jointly or separately, as shall appear most proper, for one year, from and after the 15th day of June current, by the Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the Shire of Edinburgh, at their General Meeting to be held upon Saturday the 12th June instant, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Session-house, Edinburgh.

The articles and conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of Mr Samuel Mitchelson, jun. writer to the signet, clerk to the said Trustees, or of George Zeigler, at the Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. June 5. 1784.

By Order of the Hon. Commissioners of Excise,

ON FRIDAY the 11th of June instant, at Twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to public sale, by auction, in the Hall of the Chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh,

Several Parcels of BLACK TEA, RUM, AQUAVITÆ, SOAP, STARCH, UTENSILS for making soap and Starch, and the materials of a STILL and WORM, lately condemned as forfeited, before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise-Office, Edinburgh, on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.

FOR LONDON,
THE LIVINGSTON,
ROBERT STEVENSON, Master.

Lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and sails 16th June.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at his house in Queen-street, Leith.

N. B. The above ship has neat accommodations for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

For CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

THE BRIGANTINE
WILMINGTON,
WILLIAM ALEXANDER Master,

Is now taking in goods at Greenock, and will positively be clear to sail by the 25th current.

She is a stout British built vessel, quite new, will sail well, and has good accommodation for passengers.

FOR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

THE SHIP JEANY,
—— HUSKINS Master,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the 1st, and to sail by the 15th July.

The Jeany is a good vessel, and will have proper accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage by the above vessels, apply to Mr Robertson, of Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, Macalister, and Co. Greenock.

June 3. 1784.

EDINBURGH, JUNE 9. 1784.

To the Heritors of the County of Mid-Lothian.

THE late Disturbances, and the Damages occasioned thereby to private sufferers, for which indemnification may be demanded from this county, makes me look upon it as my duty to call the Heritors together on the occasion. They are therefore hereby desired to convene within the Inner Session-house of Edinburgh, on Saturday next the 12th day of June instant, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to concert such measures as may be judged most effectual for putting a stop to outrages so disgraceful to the country, and hurtful to individuals.

AR. COCKBURN.

LOGOGRAPHIC OFFICE, *Blackfriars,*

LONDON, May 17. 1784.

MR WALTER begs leave to inform the Public, that having obtained an assignment of his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole privilege of using, casting, and cementing for sale, TYPES of WORDS, &c he has purchased the King's late Printing House, near Apothecaries Hall, Blackfriars, which will be opened the first day of June next, for carrying on the Printing Business in general, upon an approved invention of composing with words intire, their roots, and terminations, instead of single letters, from a system of arrangement, formed with the assistance of the inventor, after a very laborious study and application.

It must be obvious to the most common understanding, that if an alphabet could be arranged, that the compositor may with facility find every word he wanted, without the space being so far extended as to occasion delay, it must have very superior advantages to the present mode of Printing.—A treatise has been published, intitled, "An Introductio" on to Logography," in which a full account is given of the proposed plan. It may, however, be necessary to suggest, that a neatness and correctness has been experienced, much superior to the common method—It is far less liable to *literal* errors—there can be no wrong spelling, or letters inverted—no dirt can adhere to make the letters at different distances, and the errors of the press are very trifling when a proof is taken.——With these advantages, another arises of still greater magnitude, the extraordinary expedition which will attend it, and the short space of time requisite for the compositor to learn his business.

The utility of such an improvement to the Art of Printing must be of great moment, and Mr Walter flatters himself, will call forth the countenance and protection of a nation famous for its improvement in the polite arts, and they may be assured, neither assiduity nor expence shall be wanting to render it worthy their attention and encouragement.

And in order to prevent any attempt being made either to cast or cement any Letters into Words to the prejudice of the above Patent, for which the sole privilege is granted, Mr WALTER hereby offers a REWARD of TWENTY POUNDS, to any person who will give information, that the party offending may be convicted thereof.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ANDREW BOOG cutler in Edinburgh, and the other Trustees on the sequestrated estate of JAMES OGILVY Shoemaker in Leith Wynd, in terms of the act of Parliament passed in the twenty-third year of his present Majesty, for rendering the payment of creditors more equal and expeditious in Scotland, do hereby require the creditors of the said James Ogilvy to lodge with the said Andrew Boog their vouchers or grounds of debt, with oaths for proving the same, as directed by the said act, within nine kalendar months from the tenth day of March last, when the said sequestration was awarded, which nine months expire upon the 10th day of December next; certifying those creditors who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the said James Ogilvy's estate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Edin. June 8. 1784.

ON application of JOHN POLLOCK merchant in Edinburgh, with concurrence of Mr John Hunter writer to the signet, one of his creditors, the Lord Swinton officiating as Ordinary on the bills, by his deliverance of this date, "sequestrated the whole real and personal e" state of the before-designed John Pollock wherever situated, and ap" pointed his creditors to meet at Edinburgh, and within the Exchange " Coffee-house there, upon Monday the 14th current, at twelve o'clock " noon, in order to their naming an interim-factor on the said sequestrated estate; and granted commission to any of the Magistrates of " Edinburgh to attend the said meeting," for the purposes expressed in the statute. Of which sequestration and appointment notice is hereby given in terms of the statute.

HOUSES in Leith Wynd to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon the 8th day of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon, within the Town Court-house of Canongate, by the trustees upon the sequestrated estate of James Ogilvy shoemaker in Leith Wynd,

Those TENEMENTS lying upon the east side of Leith Wynd, which belonged to the said James Ogilvy, consisting of fourteen dwelling houses and shops, with a garden behind the same, well inclosed, and stocked with fruit-trees. These subjects are presently let at the rent of 53 l. 3 s. and will be exposed at the upset price of 550 l. The houses let remarkably well, and are in good repair. The garden is a very pleasant spot, and the whole is advantageously situated for building and improvement.

James Ogilvy in Leith Wynd will show the subjects.—For further particulars apply to George Farquhar writer, New Town, Edinburgh.

FARM in Caithness to LET.

TO be LET by public voluntary roup, within the house of Bailie William Macleay of Wick, on Friday the 2d of July next, at 12 o'clock noon,

A Lease of the MAINS of WATTIN and Pertinents, &c. lying in the parish of Wattin and shire of Caithness, for one year from Whitsunday, last or during the sequestration thereof. The fertility and agreeable situation of this farm are well known in the country where it lies. And there is an excellent Mansion-House on it, fit to accommodate a large family.

The articles and conditions of roup are in the hands of Bailie Macleay the factor, who will also give information as to other particulars.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 3d day of August 1784, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of COLDOCH EASTER, or SPITTLETOWN, lying within the parish of Kilmadock, and sheriffdom of Perth.

The present rent of these lands, after deducing feu-duty to the Crown and schoolmaster's salary, is 77 l. 3 s. Sterling. The tenants pay cess and all other public burdens without allowance. The tacks expire at Martinmas 1786, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended upon.

The Lands consist of 182 Scots acres, are of a good soil, and have a fine south exposure. The situation is convenient for the malting or distillery business; and there is already a set of houses built upon the premisses for that purpose.

The Lands hold feu of the Crown, and entitle to a vote upon the old extent.

The rental and plan of the lands, and progress of writs may be seen in the hands of David Erskine clerk to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

SALE of a HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES ON ST JOHN's HILL.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

That Dwelling-House, Park, Garden, and Offices on St John's Hill, facing St John's Street, south back of the Canongate, which belonged to the deceased Doctor William Lothian. The house consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, seven bed-rooms, besides closets and presses, and three large garrets, two of which have fire places. There is a large and commodious kitchen in one of the pavilions adjoining to the house, and the other pavilion is divided into cellars, one of which is fitted up with catacombs and other conveniencies. The house is pleasantly situated, and commands a most extensive prospect.

There is also above half an acre of ground laid out partly in a Garden at the back of the house, and the rest of it in a park with trees and shrubbery; through which park there is a separate entry to the House, from the road at the foot of St John's Street.—The ground is all properly inclosed, and near the house there is a good situation for coach-house and stables. The whole property is held of a subject superior, for payment of an annual feu-duty of 2 s. sterling.

To be seen every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

For further particulars, inquire at Robert Brown, writer to the signet.

COAL FOR SALE.

THE COAL-WORK at Pittenweem, being now in full working, Shipmasters and others will be supplied, as usual, and have quick dispatch, with best Splint and Cherry Coal. The Splint coal is much esteemed for the Dutch market, and any quantity can be provided.

FARM IN TWEEDALE TO LET.

THE Farm of HAIRSTAINS, lying in the parish of Kirkurd, and county of Peebles. It lies upon the great road from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, and near to that part where the road from Peebles to Glasgow crosses the other road.

As there has always been a public house kept at Hairstains, the proprietor proposes to accommodate the tenant with a suitable house and offices, and the farm itself is very convenient for that purpose, and, as it is out of lease, a tenant may enter to it immediately.

Mr James Henderson at Kirkurd will show the grounds, and for further particulars apply to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE,

Lying contiguous to the River Tay, in the parishes of Kinnoul, Kinfauns, and Kilspindie, about five measured miles below the River of Perth, at the head of the Carse of Gourie.

TO be SOLD by public roup on Wednesday the 15th day of December next, betwixt five and six afternoon, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, by the Trustees of the late John Blair of Balthayock, Esq; and his Creditors, The LANDS after mentioned, either altogether, or in the following lots:

LOT I. The Five-pound Lands and Temple Lands of BALTHAYOCK, with a good Mansion-house fit for the accommodation of a large family; commodious offices, with water-pipes thereto; a large Granary lately built, with a kitchen garden, and two orchards, well stocked with young fruit trees of the best kinds, consisting of about four acres in extent; together with two Parks, partly arable and partly planted, separated by Mr Blair from Glencarse, and annexed to the lands of Balthayock, on account of their vicinity to the house and policy. This lot consists of about 52 l acres of arable land, and of about 66 acres planted with fir, oak, and other hard timber, all in a thriving condition, and planted in the course of these last thirty years, and the greater part about twenty years old, which beautifies the whole fields about, and affords a fine romantic appearance. The arable lands are mostly inclosed with hedges and rows of trees. The principal farms are just now very low rented, and under lease only for three years. The value of the whole, by the quick progress of the planting, and its vicinity to the river Tay, must greatly increase. The house commands a view of the Tay and adjacent country, is within four measured miles of the town of Perth, and half a mile from the Tay. The lands lie all contiguous, hold of a subject superior, and amount of yearly rent to about 250 l. Sterling, converting the barley and oat-meal at 12 s. and the wheat at 15 s. per boll; the 660 acres of planting not rentalled, but lately estimated at 5000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Barony of GLENCARSE, lying in the parish of Kinfauns, amounting to 479 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterling of free yearly rent, converting the barley, oat-meal, and wheat as above. The whole of these lands are extremely pleasantly situated, and of a very fertile soil. The farms are divided, and mostly inclosed with ditch and hedge, and belts of planting, all in good order; besides 61½ acres planting, which is come a considerable length, is in a very thriving state, and not rentalled.—These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 1400 l. Scots, and lie on the public post road betwixt the towns of Perth and Dundee, six measured miles from the former. There are several remarkably fine situations for a house, either in the level or rising grounds; the latter of which command most delightful prospects of the Tay, the windings of the Earn, and the confluence of these rivers, and of the Carse of Gowrie, and lie about a mile from the Tay.

If agreeable to purchasers, this lot will be divided into two, which are to be distinguished by the eastmost and westmost lots, the eastmost lot amounting to 244 l. 5 s. 10 d. Sterling of free rent, exclusive of 16 acres and 18 falls of planting not rentalled, and the westmost lot amounting to 235 l. 11 s. 8 d. Sterling free rent, besides 43 acres, two roods of planting not rentaled.

LOT III. The Lands of OVER DURDIE in the parish of Kilspindie, amounting to 110 l. 11 s. 11 d. Sterling of free yearly rent holding of the Crown, and valued in the Cess books at 167 l. Scots.—These lands are mostly inclosed, partly with stone dykes, and partly with ditch and hedge; there are 58½ acres of planting on the lands, and the proprietor has right to the muirs of Durdie; of which when divided, there will fall to the above lands at least the half of the muir, or above 112 acres, very fit for planting and not valued.

LOT IV. The fourth part of the Lands of INCHYRA, in the parish of Kinnoul, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Tay, towards the west, and of the Carse of Gowrie; the fourth part of the Salmon Fishing thereto belonging; the free yearly rent of the said fourth part of the lands amounting to 44 l. 3 s. 6½ d. Sterling, converting the victual, oat-meal, and barley as above, and the casualities at the usual conversions of the country. The yearly rent of the fourth part of the salmon fishing is 32 l. 10 s. Sterling, in all 76 l. 13 s. 6½ d. Sterling of free rent yearly.

For further particulars apply to John Moir, and James Watson, writers to the signet, the trustees, or to Martin Lindsay writer in Edinburgh. Mrs Blair at Balthayock will show lot first, the tenants will show the others.

PRICE OF STOCKS, JUNE 5.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto unpaid, 7 a 5 disc.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 74¼ a ¾.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 57½ a 58.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 57½ a ½.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto 1751, —
Long Ann. 17⅞ a 9-16ths.	Exchequer Bills, 2 disc.
Short Ann. 1778, —	Navy Bills, 18 disc.
India Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent. Ann. —	Light Long Ann. —
India Bonds paid, —	

WIND AT DEAL, JUNE 4. E. N. E.

HALFPENNY
SUPERIOR
HALFPENNY

1306

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June 5.*

St James's, June 4.

THIS day, being the Anniverſary of the King's Birth-day, the ſame was obſerved at Court, where there was a very numerous and ſplendid appearance of the Nobility, foreign Miniſters, and other perſons of diſtinction, to compliment his Majeſty on the occaſion. The Guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired at one o'clock; and, in the evening, there was a ball at Court, and illuminations and other public demonſtrations of joy throughout London and Weſtminſter.

St James's, June 2.

The King was this day pleaſed to confer the honour of Knighthood on Richard King, Eſq; late a Commodore in his Majeſty's fleet employed in the Eaſt-Indies.

St James's, June 5.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute Francis Townſend, Eſq; Rouge Croix Purſuivant of Arms, to be Windſor Herald of Arms, in the room of George Harriſon, Eſq; promoted.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *June 4.*

Thurſday, arrived a mail from St Auguſtine, in 35 days, brought by the Daſhwood packet boat.

The Nancy, Shehan, from Cork to the Weſt Indies, was loſt the 25th of March, within a few leagues of Ferrol; the crew ſaved.

The Guſtavus the Third, the Sophia Magdalena, and the Adolphi Frederick, (Swediſh ſhips) ſailed from Canton for Europe the 11th of January.

The Venus, Parr, from Cadiz to Dartmouth, put into Liſbon, after having been out 35 days.

The Independence, Oſborn, from Philadelphia to Belfaſt, ſprung a leak in a heavy gale of wind, and with difficulty got into Baſton, after throwing part of her cargo overboard.

The Mercury, Taylor, from Africa and Jamaica to Briſtol, was loſt on the Jordains, about the 13th of March laſt.

The George, Rawlinſon, from Carthagena, arrived in the River, ſpoke the Duke of Buccleugh, from London to New York, the 22d ult. 90 leagues weſtward of Scilly, all well.

The Prince of Leige, All. was at Breſt the 21ſt of May, to repair, having left her cargo for Philadelphia at Fayall.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, *June 3.*

The *Lord Advocate of Scotland* moved for leave to bring in a bill to aboliſh an exemption of certain duties, claimed by certain manufacturing companies in Glaſgow.

Mr *Eden* obſerved, that on caſting his eye to the cloſe of the report on this ſubject, he ſaw that it was propoſed to give 4000 l. in compenſation of the claim in queſtion, and though ſuch a propoſition might be both reaſonable and expedient, it was an appropriation of public money which certainly ought not to paſs through the Houſe entirely *ſub ſilentio*: He was ſure that this could not be the wiſh of the reſpectable mover of the bill, more eſpecially, as the learned Lord happened to be recently choſen the repreſentative of the place, to which the money was to be given, and was incapable of recommending ſuch a meaſure, without ſatisfying the Houſe, that it was on the pureſt public grounds.

The *Lord Advocate* explained in ſome detail the nature of the exemption, its antiquity, the various trials, and the different opinions of the judges, who had been equally divided reſpecting it: the ſentiment of ſeveral Treaſuries, as to the propriety of compenſating the claim; and added, that he had originally mentioned the buſineſs in the preſence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but would be glad to reſume it again in his preſence on ſome future day; and, under all theſe circumſtances, was perſuaded the Right Hon. Gentleman could not mean to inſinuate that his motives at preſent were not of a public kind.

Mr *Dempſter* ſaid that he was glad the Right Hon. Gentleman meant to look into the buſineſs, as the examination of it would beſt evince its expediency: He alſo hoped he would look into many other matters connected with the ſame part of the kingdom, upon their coming forward in Parliament:—Such an inſpection (and he particularly mentioned the Scots roads) would tend to ſatisfy the public as to many matters which were now unjuſtly and precipitately conſidered by many individuals as Scots jobs.

Lord *Maitland* alſo ſpoke with much earneſtneſs on the propriety of the bill in queſtion.

From the London Papers, June 5.

Naples, May 11. Mount Veſuvius has been in a ſtate of dreadful fermentation for ſeveral days; and the firſt eruption was yeſterday evening, when tremendous torrents of fire iſſued from the fiſſures of the mount.

Paris, May 24. We are aſſured that the American Congreſs, as a teſtimony of gratitude for the protection afforded to the United States, have come to the reſolution of preſenting to our Sovereign four ſhips of the line, one of which, to be called the Congreſs, will be of one hundred and ten guns, and the other three of ſeventy-four guns each.

Paris, May 24. It is reported that the Duc de Choiſeul will ſhortly ſet out for the Court of England, inveſted with powers to negociate a commercial treaty.

Leyden, June 1. According to different accounts from the Ottoman empire, the plague has broke out afreſh, and continues to make great ravages, particularly in Dalmatia, Bornia, Albania, and the diſtricts of the Montenegrins.

Hague, May 31. M. le Duc de la Vauguion, Ambaſſador from his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, took leave of the States General on Wedneſday, and the ſame day his Excellency was viſited by the Preſident of the States with the uſual formalities. In the evening his Excellency ſet out for Paris.

On the 26th ult. their High Mightineſſes reſolved to tranſmit inſtructions to their Ambaſſadors at the Court of France, to conclude a treaty with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, the conditions of which are mutually advantageous to the contracting parties, and tending very materially to the ſecurity of the poſſeſſions of the republic.

LONDON.

BIRTH-DAY INTELLIGENCE.

Yeſterday, being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth-day, who then entered his 47th year, the morning was uſhered in with the ringing of bells; at noon, the Park and Tower guns were fired. The Ode, written by W. Whitehead, Eſq; Poet-Laureat, was performed in the Great Council Chamber about one o'clock; and about four there was a moſt numerous and ſplendid Court and Drawing-Room at St James's, at which were preſent the Prince of Wales, Princeſs Royal, Prince Edward, Princeſſes Auguſta, Eliſabeth, and Mary, the Archbiſhops of Canterbury and York, all the foreign Miniſters, great Officers of State, and a vaſt number of the Nobility and Gentry of both ſexes. The Drawing-Room broke up about half paſt five, when their Majeſties returned to the Queen's Palace to dinner; and about nine in the evening there was a grand ball, which was opened by the Prince of Wales, who walked the two firſt minuets with the Princeſs Royal and Princeſs Auguſta, after which minuets were danced by Lady Catharine Pelham, Lady Auguſta Campbell, Lady Charlotte Bertie, Lady Mexborough, the Counteſs of Sutherland, Lady Parker, the Counteſs of Saliſbury, &c. with Lord Galloway, Lord Mountmorres, &c. The country-dances began a little before twelve, and continued till paſt one.

His Majeſty, as uſual on his birth-day, was plainly dreſſed, in an azure-blue ſilk coat, with a ſilver triſſue waiſtcoat, and wore the ribbands of the different orders. The Queen was exceedingly brilliant, and appeared in great ſpirits. Her Majeſty's dreſs was a green and white ſilver ſilk, richly trimmed with embroidered crape and ſilver, and ornamented with a profuſion of jewels in various devices, knots, ſparkles, &c. The Prince of Wales was by far the moſt elegant gentleman in the Drawing-room; his Highneſs was in a pearl-coloured ſilk, embroidered with ſilver, pearl, and foil. The Princeſs Royal was in a ſilver ſilk, green and white, ornamented with great taſte, and in a very different ſtile from any thing we ever ſaw; the petticoat was covered with a moſt exquiſite embroidered crape, in ſilver and green foil, variouſly diſperſed with beautiful bouquets of roſes, jeſſamin, myrtles, &c. The Princeſs Auguſta's train was blue and ſilver, the ſame pattern as that of the Princeſs Royal, and trimmed in a peculiar ſtile of neatneſs and delicacy. The wreathes of white roſes, the bows of ſilver and blue foil, the fringe, ſilver bullion, &c. were new of the kind, and perfectly beautiful.

The Ladies in general were dreſſed in purple and pink ſilk ribbands; their head-dreſſes were elegantly adorned with white feathers, ſeveral with poppy flowers, variety of ribbands, and fancy trimmings; and a great many had a quantity of jewels on their breaſts and ſleeves.

Lady Temple was extremely ſuperb in white and ſilver, trimmed with ſilver foil; and Lady Berwick was particularly brilliant in a ſilver ſpotted crape, decorated with wreathes of *Lilach*, foil *en fleurs de Narciſſe*, rich ſilver fringe, bands, knots, &c. Lady Sutherland was moſt ſuperbly dreſſed in pale pink, highly finiſhed with wreathes of the fineſt flowers and bouquets; Lady Talbot's dreſs received general admiration; it was a beautiful *Chamberri* gauze, the decorations of which were *en fleurs de Pavots*; the effect of this dreſs was *nouvelle* and pleaſing in the higheſt degree.

The Gentlemen appeared in a diverſity of the ſpring colours; a number of ſilver triſſues with light grounds were worn. The prevalent colours were buff, blue, pale pink, and lilach.

The Lord Mayor went to St James's yeſterday to pay his compliments, and at night the portico of the Manſion houſe was illuminated with glaſs lamps, with a double row in the centre, forming the letters G. R.

The ſame day the Duke of Montagu, Lord Howe, and the Secretaries of State, gave each grand entertainments to the Nobility, &c. in honour of the day.

ODE *for his* MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY,

June 4. 1784.

HAIL to the day, whoſe beams, again
Returning, claim the choral ſtrain,
And bid us breathe our annual vows
To the firſt Pow'r that Britain knows;
The Pow'r which, though itſelf reſtrain'd,
And ſubject to that juſt controul
Which many an arduous conflict gain'd,
Connects, unites, and animates the whole.

Yon radiant Sun, whoſe central force
Winds back each Planet's vagrant courſe,
And through the ſyſtems holds imperial ſway,
Bound by the ſame inherent laws,
Ev'n whilſt it ſeems the active cauſe,
Promotes the gen'ral good as much confin'd as they.

That wond'rous plan, thro' ages ſought,
Which elder Egypt never taught,
Nor Greece with all her letter'd lore,
Nor ſtruggling Rome could e'er explore,
Though many a form of rule ſhe try'd;
That wond'rous plan has Britain found,
Which curbs Licentiouſneſs and Pride,
Yet leaves true Liberty without a wound.

The fierce Plantagenets beheld
It's growing ſtrength, and deign'd to yield;
Th' imperious Tudors frown'd and felt aggriev'd;
Th' unhappy race, whoſe faults we mourn,
Delay'd a while it's wiſh'd return,
Till Brunſwick perfected what Naſſau had atchiev'd.

From that bright æra of renown
Aſtrea walks the world again;
Her fabled form the nations own,
With all th' attendant bleſſings in her train.

Hark! with what gen'ral loud acclaim
They venerate the Britiſh name,
When forms of rule are in the balance weigh'd;
And pour their torrents of applauſe
On the fair Iſle, whoſe equal laws
Controul the Sceptre, and protect the Spade.

The triple chain, which binds them faſt,
Like Homer's golden one deſcends from Jove:
Long may the ſacred Union laſt,
And the mix'd pow'rs in mutual concert move,
Each temp'ring each, and liſt'ning to the call
Of genuine public Good, bleſt Source and End of all!

We are happy to be able to inform our readers, that his Majeſty is perfectly recovered of the contuſion which he received in his thigh from a kick of his horſe, whilſt he reviewed the 7th regiment of dragoons on Aſhford Common on Monday laſt.

On Wedneſday laſt, Dr Samuel Johnſon ſet out for Oxford, in company with Mr Boſwell. He propoſes to ſtay with his friends at the Univerſity a few days. His health is not ſo well eſtabliſhed as the public could wiſh, though not in ſo precarious a ſtate as it has been lately.

A ſociety, compoſed of the firſt men in the kingdom, is now forming under the title of the Whigs. They are to hold their firſt meeting at the St Alban's early in the next week: From the high rank and reſpectability of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who patronize this inſtitution, there is little doubt but it will be the firſt ſociety that has been in this country ſince the Revolution.

HANDEL'S JUBILEE.

Thurſday morning, the doors of Weſtminſter Abbey were opened at the time ſpecified in the advertiſement: In about an hour and half the aiſle and galleries were filled with company: At a quarter paſt twelve, their Majeſties made their appearance, accompanied by Prince Edward, the Princeſs Royal, the Princeſs Auguſta, and Princeſs Elizabeth. As ſoon as their Majeſties entered their box, it was evident that the ſplendour of the ſpectacle was a ſurpriſe, for which they were not prepared by any deſcription. The performance commenced with the Coronation Anthem. As we confeſs ourſelves unequal to a technical deſcription, we can only judge of the excellence it poſſeſſed, by the univerſal ſatisfaction that was evident in every countenance, at beholding a band by far ſuperior, as well in number as in merit, to any that ever played in conjunction, go through ſuch a variety of harmony with a ſcientific correctneſs that charmed the moſt cynical auditor. Surely the eyes and ears were never ſo completely gratified. Such an aſſemblage of fine women could never be brought together in any country in the world. Neatneſs and ſimplicity of dreſs added charms to natural beauty. There were preſent about four thouſand five hundred perſons, two-thirds at leaſt ladies.

Mr Bates ſeemed inſpired with a ſpark of Handel's fire; his execution upon the organ, his manner of conducting the orcheſtra, is above panegyric; his perſonal politeneſs and affability to every performer, contributed much towards calling forth thoſe exertions of profeſſional merit that contributed ſo much to the pleaſure received that day in the Abbey. The band was ably led by Mr Hayes. The voices of the choral band were arranged by Dr Arnold.

Much praiſe is ſurely due to the Directors, not only for conceiving an idea of ſo much boldneſs, but for the zeal, perſeverance, and taſte with which it has been executed.

Dr Arnold, Mr Simpſon, and another gentleman, whoſe name we do not recollect, were in the orcheſtra, with white wands, as aſſiſtant Directors.

The Biſhops ſat upon the right of the Throne, in a box lined with purple. Immediately between the Biſhops, ſat ſeveral of the high Officers of State.

Prince Edward appeared in the enſigns of the Order of St Patrick, and was dreſſed in a rich ſuit of Iriſh tabinet.

The performance concluded about half after three o'clock. It is to the credit of the ladies, that none appeared with either hats or feathers. The band conſiſted of 515 performers, vocal and inſtrumental; a greater number, perhaps, never appeared in one orcheſtra.

(OUTSIDE THE CHURCH.)

The crouds of carriages of every denomination, and of walkers of every denomination, from the foot-pad to the ſtreet-walker, which attended about Weſtminſter Abbey this day, in honour of the great compoſer and player of the celebrated *Water-piece*, is inconceivable.

Before eight in the morning the audience, and thoſe who intended to be of the audience, for many were diſappointed, began to flow from all parts.

Dukes, Ducheſſes, &c Knights, Eſquires, merchants, &c. proſtitutes and thieves of every denomination, crouded at the ſeveral doors.

By ten, the cathedral was completely beſieged, and the clamour was truly Babyloniſh, iſſuing from ten thouſand throats, in ten thouſand ſounds; the females notes, however, as uſual, keeping the upper part.

Several of the croud were remarkably inſolent, inſiſting that the gentlemen were fidlers, and abuſing all foreigners for French.

PANTHEON.

SECOND PERFORMANCE.

No exertions of art were wanting to prepare the grand ſaloon of this place for the moſt perfect accommodation of the ſubſcribers at laſt night's part of the muſical commemoration. A ſpacious projecting gallery, on painted columns, in imitation of the porphyry ones which ſupport the building, was erected over the great door, for the reception of their Majeſties and the reſt of the royal family. A ſtate gallery appeared in the centre thereof, with ſeats for the King and Queen, under a lofty canopy, adorned with the crimſon and gold decorations from the Abbey, the dome of which was richly gilt, and relieved by the ſupporters of the Royal arms. Elegant compartments of the ſame box were reſerved for the Princeſs Royal, and the junior branches of the family; large piers of plate-glaſs were fixed behind it, which, heightened by various reflecting luſtres, gave the whole an appearance truly magnificent!

One of the detached ſide wings of the gallery was allotted for the Ladies in waiting, Maids of Honour, &c. and the other for the King's ſuite; theſe were both ornamented with white luteſtring, feſtooned, and fringed with gold, on a ground of zephyr blue.

The remainder of the ſaloon was diſpoſed for the moſt convenient reception of 2400 ſubſcribers, the utmoſt number of tickets that could be iſſued, though more than double the quantity was preſſingly demanded. A gradual elevation of benches was made in all the galleries, and likewiſe throughall the receſſes underneath them. The dome was illuminated with buff-coloured lamps, diſpoſed in ſmall ſquares, which, with the addition of numberleſs luſtres, added a peculiar brilliance to the enchanting ſcene! The orcheſtra remained in its uſual place and form; but, in the gallery over it, was erected an organ, on the top of which appeared, in tranſparency, an irradiated buſt of the *immortal* HANDEL!

The Company began to aſſemble very numerouſly on the firſt opening of the doors at ſix o'clock, and, long before ſeven, every part of the houſe was crowded: Their Majeſties, &c. arrived ſoon after eight, going privately through the Secretary's Office, and aſcending to their gallery by the ſtone ſtair-caſe adjoining the octagon-room. The three eldeſt Princeſſes came in company. The Princeſs Royal ſat to the right hand of their Majeſties, and the Princeſs Auguſta and Elizabeth to the left.

The King was dreſſed in ſky blue; her Majeſty was in a ſtraw colour, with laylock bows; the Princeſs Royal and Princeſs Auguſta appeared in a pale laylock, with white bows; the Princeſs Elizabeth was in a cherry colour and white bows.—The Prince of Wales did not viſit the concert; but many perſons of the firſt faſhion were preſent.—The performance ended between eleven and twelve, and by about one the company were enabled to retire.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 5.

"This day Weſtminſter Abbey was as much crowded as on the firſt day of the muſical exhibitions. The King and Queen, attended with the young children, on whom the loudneſs of the united ſounds of five hundred inſtruments had, as might have been foreſeen, at firſt an unpleaſing, and a kind of terrible effect. They were, however, reconciled to it after a little time, and ſeemed highly pleaſed with the ſplendour and ſublimity of the ſcene before them. This far exceeded any thing to be ſeen or heard in the courts of kings. The royal children are really beautiful, healthful, and ſenſible-looking

treatures. They would excite complacency in all beholders, even in the arms of a beggar.

"It is ſaid, that the Prince of Wales is to make a very great tour after the prorogation of Parliament, into different parts of England and Wales. Charles Fox, it is ſaid, for every thing here muſt be traced to politics, is at the bottom of the tour to be performed by his Royal Highneſs. He wiſhes him to ingratiate himſelf with the young nobility, and with as many men of conſequence, and women too no doubt, of all deſcriptions, as poſſible. Viſits from princes have often very important effects. They are very flattering to vanity, and ſteal upon the poor fluttering hearts of inferior mortals.

"It is reported that there is to be no lottery this ſeaſon. Dr Price, one of the great Counſellors of the preſent Miniſtry, is very much againſt lotteries: A circumſtance which gives a degree of credibility to this report. Many of the notions which Dr Price deſcants about, it is generally ſuppoſed, have been communicated to him by the Earl of Shelburne, who is at great pains to collect, on all ſubjects of importance, hints from ingenious and well informed men, not only in Britain, but on the continent. The miniſter ſeems willing enough to avail himſelf of the plans of Shelburne, which is not unfortunate, but he will not yield up his power to him. *Wiſdom* and *power* would be too much in one hand. They might endanger the Conſtitution.

"Notwithſtanding all the complaints of ſcarcity of money, I can aſſure you that the loan is already completed. The miniſter had the offer of twice as much as he wanted. The ſubſcribers to the loan are ſelling their ſhares at the advantage of three per cent."

Monday night another mob, much more numerous than the former (mentioned in our paper of Saturday,) aſſembled by beat of drum, armed with ſticks, bludgeons, &c. and proceeded to Canonmills. A ſtrong military guard was placed to protect the works, which prevented the mob from getting acceſs. A number of ſhots were fired by the ſoldiers, by which ſeverals of the mob, we hear, were wounded. The mob burnt a hay ſtack at ſome diſtance from the works, and ſome empty barrels, and then diſperſed. Beſides the ſoldiers that were in the works, Gen. Leſlie, Col. Campbell, with a large body of the military from the Caſtle, with their pieces loaded and bayoners fixed, attended. The riot act was read.—Upon the mob's being diſappointed in their attempt on the diſtillery, they declared their intention of going immediately and ſetting fire to the Sheriff's houſe, and a party of them, about ſeventy, did actually proceed to within a little of it; but upon being told, that a detachment of the military had been ſent for it's protection, they deſiſted. We are informed, that arms and ammunition have been delivered out to Meſſ. Haigs and others for the defence of their property, if any attacks ſhould be made thereon in time coming.

The above illegal proceedings are not confined to the neighbourhood of this city. Same night, a large mob aſſembled at Ford, about ten miles from Edinburgh, and attacked the large and extenſive diſtillery belonging to Mr Reid, which they burnt to the ground. The dwelling-houſe and cattle were ſaved by the activity of Mr Reid's ſervants.

We are happy to have it in our power of aſſuring the Public, that no diſturbance whatever happened laſt night; and, for the ſake of the police of this populous city, as well as out of regard to the infatuated multitude themſelves, we ſincerely hope that no more riots, ſo truly diſgraceful, will be attempted.

From what has already happened, it is pretty evident, that the late riots here have not ariſen from a real apprehenſion of a ſcarcity of meal, but from the machinations of ſome malevolent and intereſted people. Had the former been the caſe, the populace would never think of deſtroying grain, the very article they ſtand moſt in need of: neither would they threaten any injury to thoſe who deal in that article; as, in caſe of a *real* ſcarcity, it is through theſe men only, by means of an early importation, that their lives can be preſerved. If riots are encouraged, no perſon will ever think of bringing corn from abroad; ſo, that in caſe of ſcarcity, the markets muſt riſe much higher than if ſafety and protection to importation is enſured. It is alſo to be obſerved, that this riotous behaviour is a very ungrateful return for the great exertions made by the Magiſtrates and citizens in favour of the poor laſt year; nor can it be expected, if ſuch wanton attacks upon private property are repeated, in defiance of all law and good government, that any contributions will again be made to reduce the price of grain in behalf of people who ſeem ſo inſenſible and unthankful for the many favours they ſo lately received.

We hear, an attempt was made on Monday evening upon a diſtillery at Clement's Wells, about two miles above Muſſelburgh; but the proprietor, having previous notice of the lawleſs deſigns of the rioters, had procured a party of dragoons, upon whoſe appearance they immediately diſperſed.

This day, David Carſtairs ſailor, James Sword, and John Clerk, ſtocking-weavers, were committed to the tolbooth, by warrant of the Magiſtrates, for aſſaulting, beating, and bruiſing two gentlemen yeſterday morning, between ſeven and eight o'clock, in the Meadows, or Hope Park. From the declarations of the above perſons, though they ſeemed more than ordinarily anxious to hide the matter, it was evident to every perſon preſent that they had been concerned in the mob which happened on Monday night at Canon-Mills.

This forenoon, the boys convicted of theft before the Magiſtrates, as formerly mentioned, together with the man and woman who harboured and encouraged them, were drummed through the city agreeably to the ſentence pronounced againſt them.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, June 8.

"The news of Mr Robertſon's honourable acquittal *(ſee the trial in our laſt)* reached us on Wedneſday morning, and diffuſed an univerſal joy. The public, perhaps, were never more intereſted in the fate of a man, or the event of a trial, than that of Mr Robertſon. Nor can it be wondered at. They knew he had to combat with dark malice, and the deep and helliſh machinations of a villain; and the general fear was, that, notwithſtanding of his innocence, he might have fallen a victim to the blackeſt perfidy. Their rejoicings, therefore, were perfectly ſpontaneous, and dictated (as a tribute to injured innocence) by the fineſt feelings of humanity. People of all ranks ſeemed to vie with one another in their demonſtrations of the ſincereſt joy; and, as it may be conſidered a compenſation, in ſome ſmall degree, for Mr Robertſon's painful ſufferings, we cannot refrain obſerving, that there never was, perhaps, ſo flattering, or a more public teſtimony of reſpect, paid to an individual. Nothing was omitted on the occaſion to teſtify the moſt heart-felt joy and ſatisfaction. The bells were ſet a-ringing; bonfires were made in ſeveral parts of the town; the ſuppoſed author of the villany was held up in effigy to public ſcorn and indignation; and, after being carried thro' all our ſtreets, was conſigned to the flames amidſt the acclamations of many hundreds of ſpectators. The different corporations paraded through the town with all their inſignia, preceded by the muſic of the 45th regiment quartered here, one of the beſt bands ſuppoſed to belong to any corps. Nor muſt we omit the fine appearance of the gardeners: They, too, paraded with their flag, all adorned with flowers. A general libation was made to *Bacchus* at the Croſs and ſeveral other places, as well as in all the taverns and public houſes in town. Several houſes were illuminated in the evening; and, it is ſuppoſed, the illumination would have been almoſt general; but the leading friends of Mr Robertſon, pleaſed with what had been done, did not think it proper to ſet the example. In ſhort, it would be tedious to mention further particulars. It was, in one word, a day of complete feſtivity and mirth, and the whole conducted with much decency and propriety, no accident or quarrel having happened on the occaſion. Nor were our neighbours, at the other end of the bridge, idle, or behind us in their joy and reſpect for Mr Robertſon: They had their bonfires and their *drink-offerings* too, on their ſtreets and in their houſes, and the whole of the village was illuminated in the evening.

"On the 5th inſt. died at Lakehead, in the pariſh of Kirkmahoe, Thomas Edgar, aged 108 years. What is very remarkable, he read for many years with ſpectacles; but, about 20 years ago, his ſight came to him to that degree, that, ever ſince, he has read the ſmalleſt print without them."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To all Ranks of Subjects,

AS we are now daily alarmed with Mobs, and thoſe of you who are ſuppoſed able have the near proſpect of the honour to pay ſmartly for the damages occaſioned, while thoſe of the contrary deſcription eſcape every conſequence, I think it the duty of a good ſubject to ſuggeſt any thing uſeful on the occaſion.

What I propoſe is, by a new law, to enact, That every perſon, who ſhall be concerned in, or acceſſary to, any mob or tumult, whether man or woman, ſhall loſe and forfeit all parochial and local privileges, title to charity funds, poors boxes, and the like; and, being penſioners of Chelſea, Greenwich, Chatham Cheſt, or any other military or naval fund in Great Britain or Ireland, ſhall be ſtruck off, and never reponed thereto. And, for inveſtigating this matter, that, as ſoon after any mob has happened as convenient, the Magiſtrates and Juſtices ſhall inquire ſummarily in each pariſh; and, that no hardſhip may be alledged, that every perſon ſhall be at liberty to clear themſelves, by ſwearing that they had no acceſſion to the laſt mob.

And, in the mean time, until ſuch law or ſomething better can be obtained, as the time is now approaching, viz. the 24th June, for taking the affidavits of Chelſea Penſioners, &c. in order to receive their half-year's penſion, I think no Magiſtrate or Juſtice of Peace ſhould ſign any ſuch affidavit, unleſs they ſwear to the above effect, or otherwiſe clear themſelves to his ſatisfaction.

EDINENSIS.

Edin. June 9.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

AS you always make it your ſtudy to inform the Public of every improvement in the Arts and Sciences, &c. your giving the following obſervations a place in your inſtructive paper, will oblige many of your readers, particularly thoſe who are lovers of the Mathematics.

To exhibit a ſquare equal to the area of a circle; or, which is the ſame, to give the ratio of the diameter to the circumference, is one of the moſt uſeful and intereſting theorems in the Mathematics, as it is the baſis upon which the moſt uſeful branches thereof are built. By it the mariner ſteers his veſſel—the geometrician inveſtigates the nature of the higher curves—the aſtronomer determines the places of the ſtars—the philoſopher accounts for other phenomena of nature—and by it the geographer deſcribes the poſition of the different parts of the earth, &c. &c. &c.

The moſt celebrated Mathematicians, both ancient and modern, have given their laudable endeavours to determine the above ratio. Among the former, Archimedes, the Prince of Mathematicians, about 2000 years ago, ſhewed the ratio of the diameter to the circumference, to be nearly as 7 is to 22, *i. e.* as 1 is to 3.142857, &c. And of late, Ludolf Van Ceulen aſſures us, that the ratio of the diameter to the circumference is as 1 is to 3.1415926, &c. which he carries to thirty-ſix places of figures; and adds, that the laſt figure in the unit place is within one of the truth, and ſo as not to err the breadth of a grain of ſand in the circumference of a ſphere as large as the earth.—And ſome of our later Mathematicians have extended their number of ſaid ratio as 1.000000.000000.000000, &c. is to 3.141592.653589, &c. which they carry to a hundred places of figures, which they likewiſe affirm not to exceed one of the truth in the unit place. This, had they clearly demonſtrated, would have been a degree of exactneſs far ſurpaſſing all imagination; for ſaid number is ſufficient to comprehend the grains of ſand contained in a ſolid ſphere 5153,000000,000000,000000,000000 miles diameter, allowing 125,000 grains to each cubical inch.

But notwithſtanding of theſe Gentlemens laborious calculations, however well intended, Archimedes, by his ſhort and conciſe integer number, comes nearer the truth than any of them; and as we have no account of decimal fractions in his time, he reſted on the foreſaid whole number as being near enough the truth for moſt purpoſes, leaving out the remaining fraction, which no doubt he could have determined.

It will no doubt, therefore, be agreeable to many to be informed, that Mr James Ramſay, maſon and ordained meaſurer in Canongate, Edinburgh, having made an inveſtigation of the Circle, finds, that the ratio of the diameter to the circumference is as 1 is to 3.14600558, &c which he ſubmits to prove by a clear and accurate demonſtration thereof, which, according to Archimedes's term, is as 7 is to 22.02203906, &c. By which it will appear, that the ratio of the diameter to the circumference hitherto given and practiſed, is deficient in the circumference of the earth, upon the equinoctial line, upwards of thirty-five miles, being near one tenth of a mile in each degree, and ſo in proportion to the circles at the different latitudes; and one grain of ſand deficient in the circumference of a five inches diameter, allowing fifty grains to the lineal inch.

In conſequence of which, all the Mathematical tables preſently uſed, as alſo the ratio for the rules of calculating all celeſtial and terreſtrial obſervations, muſt of courſe be inaccurate; and, among many others, the given numbers for calculating the longitude and latitude; the difference of which will appear from a ſpecimen of Mathematical tables formed by Mr Ramſay on the above principle. I am, SIR,

Yours, &c. R. J.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

May 24. Aberdeen Smack of Aberdeen, Wills, from Dantzic, for Montroſe, with ſundries.
Nancy of Inverkeithing, Mackay, from Dundee, for Riga.
Diligence of Wemyſs, Johnſton, from Campbire, for Koningſberg.
William and Agnes of and from Kincardine, Bruce, for Riga.
25. Polly of Kinghorn, Hunter, from Hull, for Memel.
Neptune of and from Aberdeen, Willox, for Dantzic.
Mary of and from Perth, Syme, for Liebaw, all in ballaſt.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN,

Four Siſters of and for Dundee, Key, from Memel, with oats.
Nelly of and for Kirkcaldy, Bell, from Memel, with barley.

ELSINORE, May 25. Wind, N. W. WALTER WOOD.

P. S. The ſeveral ſhips mentioned in my liſt as remaining in this roadſtead, windbound, ſailed yeſterday morning, with the wind at S. E.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, June 8. Eliſabeth, Milo, from Memel, with logs.—9. George, Simpſon, from Dunbar, with grain; Jameſe's, Sommerville, from Newcaſtle, with goods; Counteſs of Hyndford, Johnſton.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

THE CLASS of UNIVERSAL HISTORY will be opened, for a ſummer courſe, on Wedneſday the 16th of June, at five o'clock in the evening.—Mr Fraſer Tytler's printed Syllabus of the courſe may be had of W. Creech bookſeller at the Croſs.

A Boarding School for Young Ladies.

MRS KENNEDY begs leave to acquaint her Friends and the Public, That ſhe has opened a Boarding School in Muſſelburgh, where Young Ladies are inſtructed in every piece of Education by herſelf and proper aſſiſtants, at Twenty Pounds per annum.

N. B. Day Scholars carefully inſtructed at Five Shillings per quarter.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Edin. June 9. 1784.

WHEREAS various reports have of late been propagated, reſpecting the nature and effects of the diſtillery at Canonmills, carried on by us, it is thought proper to inform the Public, That theſe reports have no other foundation than a falſe ſtate of facts.

It has unhappily taken poſſeſſion of the minds of many people, that all ſorts of grain, wheat, oats, barley, and peaſe, are there conſumed in great quantities, and that even oat meal and roots, ſuch as potatoes, turnips, and carrots, are made to ſerve the purpoſes of diſtillation; and conſequently, that the markets are really affected by this ſuppoſed conſumption. Now the genuine truth is, that no other ſpecies of grain are made uſe of by us in our diſtillery at Canonmills but barley, rye, and ſometimes ſuch parcels of wheat as happen to receive damage, or are in quality unfit for bread; and that not a grain of oats, peaſe, or a particle of oat meal, nor any potatoes, carrots, turnips, or other roots, are uſed in our diſtillery in any ſhape.

With regard to the barley uſed by us, the markets cannot be affected, becauſe it has been, almoſt to a trifle, imported into Leith from diſtant places; and ſo very attentive have we been, that again and again we have refuſed to purchaſe the parcels *offered* to us *here*; nay, we are confident, five hundred bolls of the growth of this country have not been conſumed at our works.

The wheat that has hitherto been uſed, was, to a very trifle, bad grain, of the importation of laſt ſeaſon, purchaſed at low prices.

If a doubt remains about theſe facts, they can be aſcertained by the names and atteſtation of the importers.

So far are we from conſuming roots at our works, that even the cattle and hogs in the diſtillery are not fed by them. The cattle are brought there to conſume the grains or draff, and by that food alone they are fattened for the market.

We have reared a work at a great expence, and have at all times a conſiderable ſtock upon the ſpot, which we are conſcious muſt be of the higheſt advantage to the country and the neighbourhood; a work which gives bread to a great number of people, and returns a large annual ſum to Edinburgh.—Great quantities of grain are imported by us, which would never have come to Scotland, and with the refuſe of which numbers of cattle and hogs are fattened, and the neceſſaries of human life increaſed.

The diſtillers of London, envious of the Scotch in the ſame trade, are, at the preſent moment, exerting their utmoſt influence to deprive the country of that valuable branch; and therefore, it muſt appear beyond meaſure cruel and impolitic in the people at home to endeavour to ſuppreſs it.

Were the people coolly to reflect, it would evidently occur to them, that the conſumpt of victual upon the ſpot is leſſened, by the market being ſupplied with ſpirits extracted from imported grain.

Certain information has been received, that the reports complained of have been induſtriouſly ſpread abroad by intereſted people; and, ſhould the ſame malevolence be continued, we ſhall find ourſelves under the neceſſity of expoſing the individuals, and applying for legal redreſs againſt them.

We are greatly concerned for thoſe unhappy people who ſuffered upon Friday and Monday laſt; but the nature of the attack made upon our property muſt juſtify us in the defence of it. Arms of every kind are provided for that purpoſe; a military force is alſo placed in our work; and, if we ſhall be obliged to uſe them, many lives will be loſt; a circumſtance which we ſhall moſt ſincerely regret.

The people, it is hoped, will reflect, that the damage (ſhould they be ſuffered to do it) muſt be repaired by the public; and we have no doubt, that, beſides our own endeavours, the public will take every meaſure to prevent farther miſchief, and concur in affording all neceſſary protection.

JAMES HAIG AND CO.

At Edinburgh, the ninth day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four years,

THE which day compeared John Haig, one of the partners of James Haig and Company, diſtillers in Canonmills, in preſence of Archibald Cockburn, Eſquire, of Cockpen, advocate, his Majeſty's Sheriff-depute of the county of Edinburgh, and made oath before the Sheriff to the truth of the facts ſet forth in the above advertiſement.

JOHN HAIG.

Sworn before me this 9th day of June 1784 years.

AR. COCKBURN.

MARY'S CHAPEL, Edinburgh the 9th day of June, 1784.

WHICH day the United Incorporations of Mary's Chapel, having taking into their ſerious conſideration, the late alarming attempts of ſundry evil-diſpoſed perſons, to deſtroy the works and property of certain diſtillers at Canonmills and elſe where,—They *unanimouſly* reſolved to uſe their utmoſt endeavors by every means in their power to ſuppreſs ſuch dangerous diſorders in future, and to give the moſt effectual aſſiſtance for that purpoſe; and they particularly recommend to the members of the Incorporations ſubordinate to Mary's Chapel, and to their whole Journeymen, apprentices, and labourers, not only to avoid all connexion with the rioters, but to contribute what lies in their power towards the prevention of diſturbances, under the direction of their reſpective maſters.

The Meeting order this reſolution to be inſerted in all the Edinburgh newſpapers; and they are hopeful that ſimilar reſolutions by the other incorporated bodies of this city will be attended with the wiſhed for effect, and ſhew the miſguided multitude the very dangerous tendency of their unlawful proceedings.

Extracted by

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Clerk.

A BURSARY.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the firſt day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The RIGHT of PRESENTATION to a Diſmiſſy Burſary in the New College of St Andrews. The Burſar has right to the intereſt of 6000 merks Scots.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

HOUSES in Portsburgh to SELL,

And Upset Prices specified.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 12th day of June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon, the following SUBJECTS, lying in Portsburgh, which belonged to the deceased Thomas Hall, late Watch-Maker in Canongate, in the Lots, and at the upset prices following:

LOT I. A Large tenement of Land lying in the Lady-wynd, Portsburgh, being a few yards without the West Port, fronting to the high street, and possessed by John Hill, and sundry other tenants. This tenement yields 18 l. 15 s. Sterling of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magistrates of Edinburgh, of 1 l. 16 s. Scots of feu-duty, and will be exposed at the upset price of 90 l. Sterling.

LOT II. That large Tenement of Land, lying at the head of the Chapel-wynd, Portsburgh, also fronting to the High-street, as the same is presently possessed by John Stewart flax-dresser, and other tenants. This Tenement yields 11 l. 2 s. Sterling of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magistrates of Edinburgh of 1 l. Scots of feu duty, and will be exposed at the upset price of 50 l. Sterling.

LOT. III. Another large tenement of Land, lying further down the wynd than the subject in last lot and adjoining thereto, as the same is presently possessed by James Gray and other tenants. This subject yields 7 l. 19 s. of yearly rent, is burdened with payment to the Magistrates of Edinburgh of 14 s. Scots of feu-duty, and will be exposed at the upset price of 35 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs will be seen in the hands of Henry Johnston Wylie writer in Edinburgh; and John Stewart flax-dresser, one of the tenants, will shew the subjects.

GROUND FOR FEUING.

SEVERAL AREAS on the West side of St John's Street, to be feued out. There are two mutual Gavels upon the north and south ends of the Houses already built, which will be communicated to any after Feuers upon reasonable terms.

The terms upon which these feus will be granted, are much more reasonable than those of any other building areas, either in New Town or George's-Square, particularly as the feu-duty of the former is now encreased 50 per cent.

For further particulars, apply to Francis or John Andersons, writers to the signet.

Sale of Lands in Argleshire.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Tuesday the 22d day of June 1784, between five and six afternoon,

THE Estate of DUNTROON and OIB, lying in the parishes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and shire of Argyle, as formerly advertised and described. The present free rent is upwards of 860 l. and the tenants all thriving. The situation of the estate is both pleasant and convenient; the communication easy, and the soil excellent. The woods are extensive and thriving.

A more complete and desireable property rarely appears in the market; and it will be sold either in one lot, or the four lots formerly advertised.

For further particulars, inquire at John Moir, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Duncan Campbell writer in Inverary. John Campbell school-master at Duntroon, will shew that estate, and John Campbell at Tayloch, the estate of Oib.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the first of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Fifty Shilling Land of LARLANGLEY,

alias MEIKLE LARG, or DAVIES LARG, with the lands and pertinents thereof, lying within the half barony of Urr, parish thereof, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, the yearly rent whereof, free of all deductions, is proven to be 51 l. 13s. and the upset price is fixed by the Lords at twenty-three years purchase of the said free rent, being 1187 l. 19s.

The lands hold of the family of Maxwell of Nithsdale for payment of 9s. of yearly of feu duty, and there is a complete right to the teinds.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and a rental of the lands may be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, depute clerk of session, or Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be peremptorily Sold, by order of the Trustees of Mr BRAIMER of Edrom.

TO be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 4th of August 1784, between the hours of six and eight afternoon,

The Lands and Farm of NEWTON of EDROM, consisting of 339 acres English, one third whereof is well inclosed, and the other two thirds may be done at a very small expence, as all the out boundings are already inclosed by the conterminous heritors.

The lands in general are exceedingly fertile either for grass or corn, are well situated for lime, and are at present under tack, which expires at Whitsunday 1786.

The lands are pleasantly situated, being about three miles to the east of the town of Dunse, and the great road from Dunse to Eyemouth and Berwick runs through the lands. There is a good farm house and office houses upon the lands. They hold of the Crown.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, may be seen in the hands of John Bogue writer in Edinburgh, to whom any person inclining to purchase by private bargain may apply, or to Alexander Christie junior, writer in Dunse.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of AUGHTIFARDELL, with the Teinds; also the Superiority of the Lands of Cummerhead and Meadow, lying in the parish of Lesmahagow, and shire of Lanark.

This estate is of considerable extent, is pleasantly situated upon the wooded banks of the water of Nethan, which falls into the Clyde a few miles below the house of Aughtifardell; lies about six miles from Lanark, twelve miles from Hamilton, twenty-two from Glasgow, and thirty-six from Edinburgh; holds partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior, for payment of small feu-duties. There are great appearances of lead on the lands of Cummerhead, and rich ore has frequently been found in these lands, upon small trials that have been made. There is a large extensive common in the neighbourhood, in which part of this estate has a considerable interest. There is a good commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of offices, a pigeon-house, smiddy, a corn and lint mills, kilns, and malt-barns, on the above estate, with a large garden, walled in, and planted with the best kinds of fruit-trees. There are also above twelve acres of ground laid out in orchards, stocked with the best bearing kinds of fruit-trees. There are several large plantations of all sorts of forest-trees upon the estate, and very large extensive natural woods upon the banks of the Nethan, for near two miles in length. The whole is divided into ten small farms, with good houses on each of them. The grounds are mostly inclosed, partly with stone walls and stripes of planting, partly with hedge and ditch and stripes of planting. There is great plenty of game of all kinds upon the premisses, and great abundance of coal and lime at a very small distance from the house. The yearly free rent is upwards of 250l. kain and carriages not rentalled. The tenants pay the land-tax and all public burdens.

For further particulars apply to James Baillie of Cotterallers, at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, who will shew the tacks, rental, and progress of writs; or to John Orr of Borrowfield, Esq; at Glasgow; or to the proprietor at Kailzie, near Peebles.

Houses at Bruntsfield Links.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 8th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, in John's Coffeehouse, these HOUSES at the north-west corner of Bruntsfield Links, near the Toll Bar, viz.

That HOUSE possessed by Mr Alexander Fraser vintner, consisting of five rooms, kitchen, good cellars and other conveniencies, well situated, and has been long a well frequented tavern.

ALSO, That other New Built House, over the passage into Mr Fraser's house, consisting of two stories, with a cellar under the stair, pleasantly situated, and has a fine prospect eastward along the Links.

The title deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of George Carmichaell, the Proprietor, living in the new house, and who will inform as to any other particulars.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Mr Marshall vintner in Perth, upon Wednesday the 7th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of one and three afternoon,

One Third Part of All and Haill the Lands of BALBIGGIE, lying in the parish of Kinnoul, and within four miles of the town of Perth. These lands consist of above one hundred acres arable, and are partly inclosed. They hold of a subject-superior, for payment of a feu-duty of 3 s. 4 d. The whole are in the natural possession of the proprietor, and about two-thirds of the ground have been laid down in grass for these three years past. The purchaser may enter to the whole at Martinmas first. The dwelling house and offices are in good condition.—These lands are now separate and distinct from the other two thirds.

For further particulars, apply to John Ogilvie writer in Dundee, who will shew the progress of writs and conditions of sale, and to whom the creditors of John Watson of Balbiggie are desired to give in notes of their debts, betwixt andthe day of sale.

To be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Queen's Head Inn in the burgh of Ayr, on Friday the 17th of September 1784, between the hours of twelve and two afternoon,

THE Forty Shilling Land of SAUCHRIE,

and Forty-three Shilling Four Penny Land of CRAIGSKEAN, with the Teinds of the same, all lying in the parish of Maybole and shire of Ayr.

These lands are presently rented at 105l. Sterling yearly. They hold of the Crown, and contain about 550 acres, 300 of which are arable and meadow, 200 adapted for pasture, and 30 acres or thereby of planting. They lie within four miles of the county town of Ayr, and two of Maybole. Most of the arable land is well inclosed with hedge and ditch, and subdivided into different inclosures with hedge-rows, clumps and belts of planting interspersed for beauty and shelter. The arable land is a rich strong clay loam, and about 120 acres of it has been lately limed, dunged, and laid down with sown grass, and the remaining part of it is capable of great improvement, being within two miles of lime. The woods and the plantations are valued at 400l. Sterling. The tenants are taken bound to remove at Martinmas next, when a purchaser may enter to the natural possession of the whole premises.

There is a mansion-house upon the lands, with stable, barn, byre, and other offices. The offices are lately built, and in good order, as are also the farm houses and offices. There is likewise a fine fruit garden, with a kitchen garden adjoining. This place is remarkable for its fine romantic situation, and variety of natural beauties and embellishments.

The title-deeds, conditions of roup, and plan of the lands, to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet, who has power to sell by private bargain. Copies of the conditions of roup, and of the plan, will also be seen in the hands of James Neill, writer in Ayr.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or new Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 6th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Lands and Estate of KILGRASTOWN,

which partained to the deceased John Craigie of Kilgrastown, lying in the parishes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and shire of Perth. This estate consists of 1754 acres, 1 rood, and 32 falls, all conveniently and pleasantly situated within a few miles of the town of Perth, and the late proprietor beautified the place with extensive plantations and policies. There is a commodious Dwelling House upon the estate, which is within three miles of the town of Perth, and about a quarter of a mile west from the bridge of Earn; and there are a complete set of offices lately built thereon.

The yearly proven rent of the estate, after deduction of the feu-duties, and School Maters salleries, is - -	L.	1068	7 4 5-12ths
Which, valued at 26 years purchase, amounts to - - -		27777	11 6 10-12ths
And, deducting a fifth of the gross rent for teind, being - - L. 252 18 5 5-12ths			
From which the stipends payable to the Ministers of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be deducted, amounting to - 35 4 1			
Makes the free teind L. 217 14 4 6-12ths			
Which valued at five years purchase, extends to - - -		1088	11 10 6-12ths
So that the upset price of the estate will be	L.	28,866	3 5 4-12ths

This estate comprehends the following Lands, viz.

I. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the mansion-house and offices stand, and Part of the Lands of KINTULLO, lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the west side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross; pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the west of the bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good order; the soil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition. This part of the estate consists of 574 acres, 3 roods, and 17 falls, part whereof, is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a healthy and thriving condition.

II. That part of the Lands of Kintullo, Broomstobs, Clayton, and others, with the salmon fishing upon the water of Earn, lying in the parish of Dumbarnie, and upon the east side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross.——These lands consist of 394 acres, 2 roods, 34 falls, and lie pleasantly along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the east of the Bridge of Earn, and are all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are all in good condition, and the soil is of a rich quality. They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election for the county of Perth. Part of these lands is also beautifully laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a very thriving condition.

III. The Lands of Kirkpottie, Meikle Fildies, and Clochriggstone, lying contiguous within the parish of Dron, and consisting of 676 acres, 1 rood, and 36 falls; 264 acres, 3 roods, and 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a Mansion-house upon this part of the estate. These plantations are in high order. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books of the county at 260 l. Scots.

IV. The Lands of Halltown, with the fishing of Cordon, upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of the lands of Kirkpottie, &c. above mentioned. This farm consists of 61 acres, 2 roods, and 21 falls.

These two parcels of the estate last mentioned, are situated within 4 miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

The articles of roup will be seen at the office of Mr John Callander, Depute-Clerk of Session; and the progress of writs, rentals, and plans of the estate, will be shown by William Lumsdaine, clerk to the signet. John Rutherford, jun. writer in Perth, the present factor, will also shew rentals of the estate; and William Chalmers at Kilgrastown, will show the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session house of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 24th of June 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of DAVINGTON,

with the pertinents comprehending Over Davington, Sandhed of Davington, and Nether Davington, lying within the parish of Eskdale-Muir, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The free yearly rent, deducting all public burdens, and setting aside a fifth part for teinds, is L. 41 14 3

Which being valued at twenty-three years purchase, amounts to -	L.	959	7 9
And the privilege of purchasing the free teinds, being 3 l. 5 s. 6 d. 4-12ths is rated at five years purchase, or - -		15	12 7 8-12ths
Total proven value of stock and teind, being the upset-price,	L.	975	0 4 8-12ths

The lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and rental of the lands may be seen by applying to Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of Session, or Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, at Edinburgh.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

SALE of the ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the STEWARTRY of KIRKCUDBRIGHT—*In Whole* or in *Lots*.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d of July 1784, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the parishes of Buittle, Rerrick, and united parishes of Orsilton and Kelton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture.—Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three or four years. The free rent of the estate is 101 l. 4 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marle, sea-shells, sleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which buildings, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Hilton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there may at all seasons be plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

If the estate is not sold *in cumulo*, it will be exposed in lots as follows,

LOT I.—Mains of Orchardton, Chapelcroft, Blackbelly, &c. New Mill of Orchardton and Glenshinnock, and Mill of Auchincairn.

NOTA, This lot includes the mansion-house, and all the natural wood.

LOT II.—The Farm of Clonyards, lying detached from the rest of the estate.

LOT III.—The Farm of Caigton.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will shew the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

JUDICIAL SALE

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 22d day of June curt between the hours of four and seven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Which belonged to John Bushby Sheriff-clerk of Dumfries.

LOT I.

The Lands of AUCHINGIBBERT, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven rent after all deductions is	L.	122	2 9 4-12ths
And the proven value of these lands being held of the Crown at 23 years purchase, is,	L.	2809	3 10 8-12ths

These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT II.

The Lands of KEMPLETON, and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewartry of Kircudbright.

The proven free rent is,	L.	138	6 7 11-12ths
And the proven value being held of the Crown at 23 years purchase is, -	L.	3181	13 2 1-12th

These lands give a qualification in the county.

LOT III.

The Lands of WOLFGILL, HERRIES's PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, lying in the parish and shire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of this lot is,	L.	99	1 4 6-12ths
And the proven value, being held of the town of Dumfries at 22 years purchase, is	L.	2179	10 3

LOT IV.

The Houses, Stables, Office-Houses, Cellars, and Pertinents in Dumfries, commonly callad the GEORGE INN, presently possessed by Mr Macvitie.

The proven free rent of this lot is	L.	53	19 11
And the proven value of these subjects, being held burgage at 12 years purchase, is -	L.	647	19 0

LOT V.

The Undivided Third Part of the Lands of LITTLE MILNTOWN and Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Urr, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rent of the third part of these lands is	L.	8	1 2 d. 5-12ths.
And the proven value, being held of the Crown, at 23 years purchase, is - -	L.	185	7 7-12ths

LOT VI.

The Lands of EASTFIELD, lying in the parish of Dornock, and shire of Dumfries.

The proven free rent of this lot is 3 l. And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, at 22 years purchase, is	L.	66	0 0

LOT VII.

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of OVER and NETHER LEIGHTS and BURNHEAD, in the shire of Ayr, which is held blench of the Crown, and gives a freehold qualification.

The proven value of this Superiority is	L.	110	0 0

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson, depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet, or David Newal writer in Dumfries.

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